South Sudan - Protection

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in South Sudan

Overview

The continuation of conflict since December 2013 has created a complex humanitarian crisis in the country, restricting humanitarian access and hindering the flow of information required by aid partners to deliver humanitarian assistance to populations in need. To address information gaps facing the humanitarian response in South Sudan, REACH employs its Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology to collect relevant information in hard-to-reach areas to inform humanitarian planning and interventions outside formal settlement sites.

Using the AoK methodology, REACH remotely monitors needs and access to services in the Greater Upper Nile, Greater Equatoria and Greater Bahr el Ghazal regions. AoK data is collected monthly and through multi-sector interviews with the following typology of Key Informants (KIs):

- KIs who are newly arrived internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have left a hard-to-reach settlement in the last month

- KIs who have been in contact with someone living in a hard-to-reach settlement, or have been visiting one in the last month (traders, migrants, family members, etc.)

- KIs who are remaining in hard-to-reach settlements, contacted through phone

Selected KIs are purposively sampled and have knowledge from within the last month about a specific settlement in South Sudan, with data collected at the settlement level. About half of settlements assessed have more than one KI reporting on the settlement. In these cases, data is aggregated at the settlement level according to a weighting mechanism, which can be found in the Terms of Reference (ToRs).

(Link to AoK Terms of Reference)

All percentages presented in this factsheet, unless otherwise specified, represent the proportion of settlements assessed with that specific response.

The findings presented in this factsheet are indicative of the broad protection trends in assessed settlements in September 2019, and are not statistically generalisable.
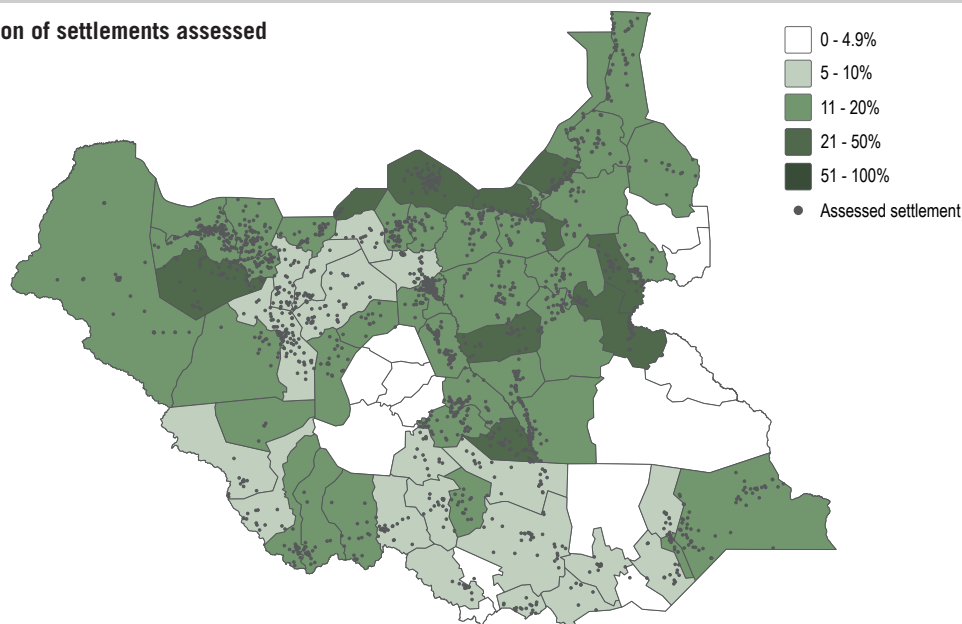
Assessment Coverage

2,603 Key Informants interviewed

2,056 Settlements assessed

66 Counties assessed
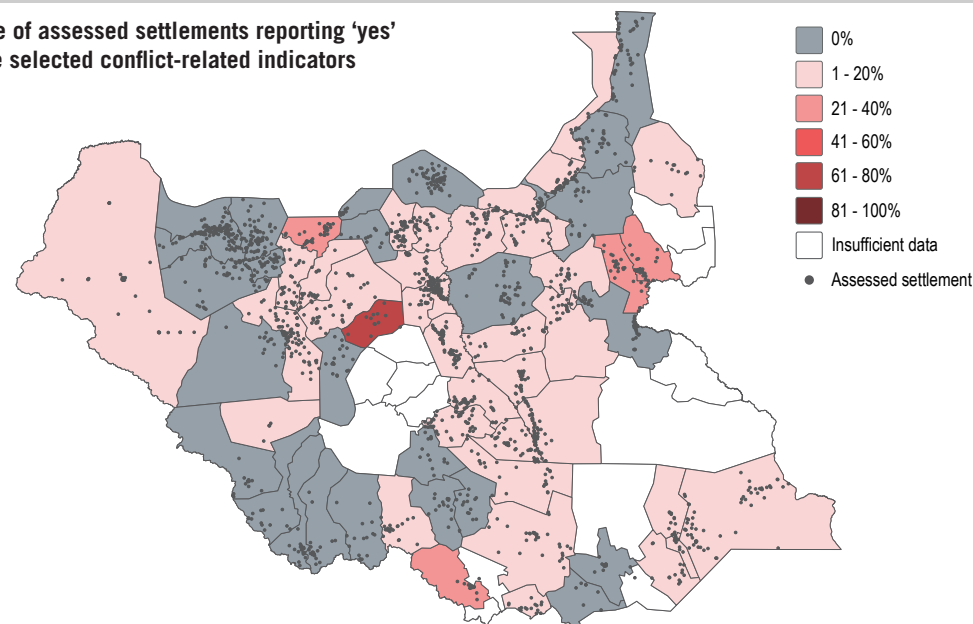
65 Counties with 5% or more coverage[1]

Assessment coverage

Proportion of settlements assessed

Legend:
- 0 - 4.9%
- 5 - 10%
- 11 - 20%
- 21 - 50%
- 51 - 100%
- • Assessed settlement

[1] Data is only represented for counties in which at least 5% of settlements have been assessed. The most recent OCHA Common Operational Dataset (COD) released in February 2016 has been used as the reference for settlement names and locations.

Conflict composite indicator

Average of assessed settlements reporting 'yes' to three selected conflict-related indicators

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- • Assessed settlement

This simple conflict composite aims to measure both perceptions of certain risks associated with conflict as well as the occurrence and impact of reported conflict. The composite was created by averaging the 'yes' responses of settlements reporting on the following indicators, with all indicators considered to have the same weight:

- Killing or forced recruitment cited as a main protection concern
- Incident of conflict resulting in civilian death
- Incident of shelter damage due to conflict

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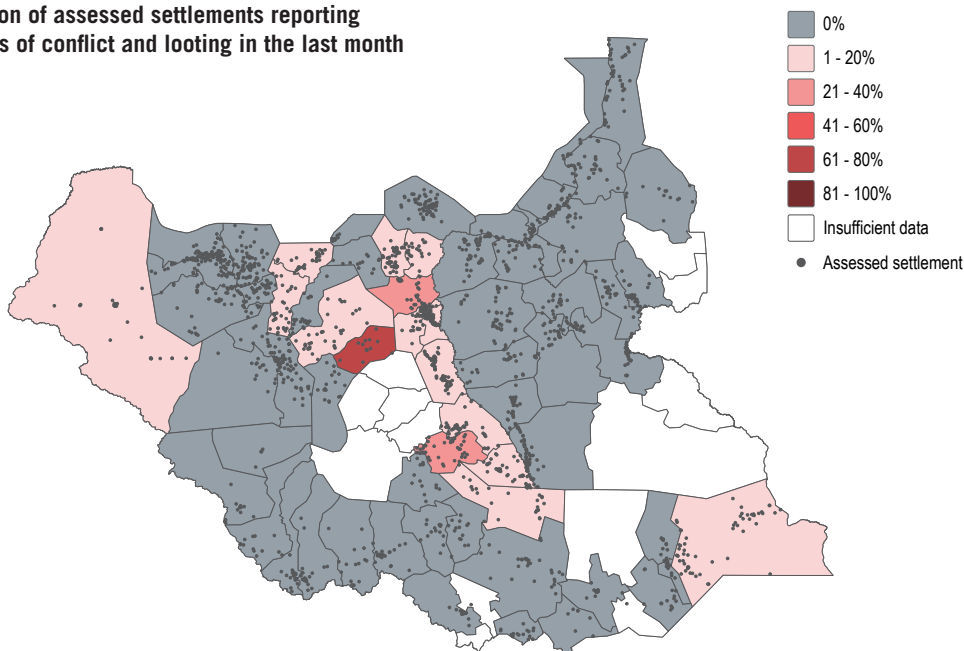
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Incidence of conflict and looting

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting incidents of conflict and looting in the last month

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- • Assessed settlement

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting conflict as their primary protection concern

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- • Assessed settlement
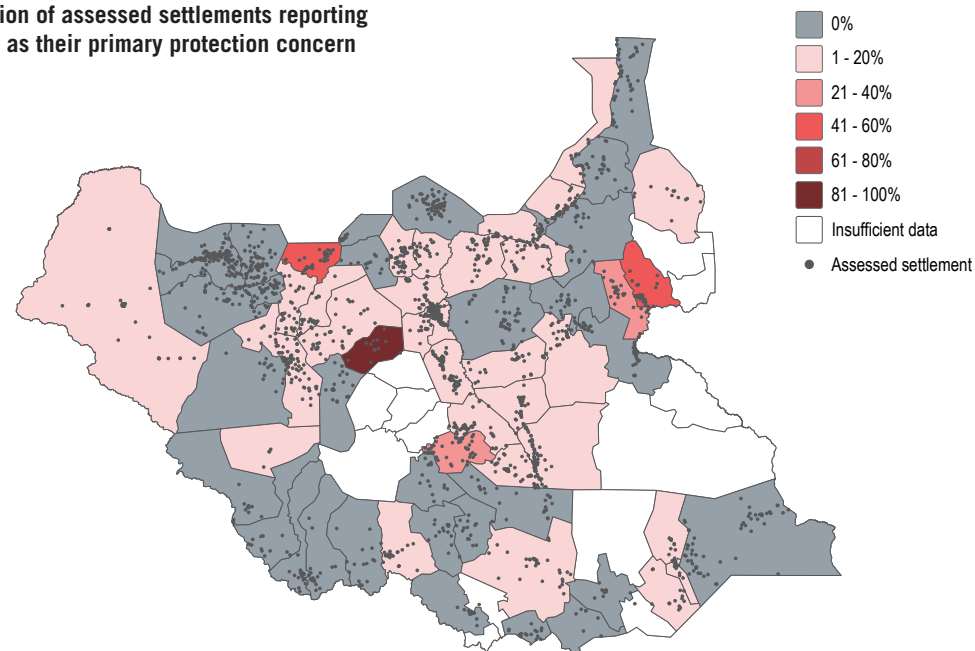
Main Protection Concerns

Top five assessed counties reporting main protection concern for women (18 years and above) is conflict related

County	%
Yirol West	17%
Twic	17%
Kapoeta South	11%
Panyikang	10%
Tonj East	8%

Top five assessed counties reporting main protection concern for men (18 years and above) is conflict related

County	%
Tonj East	58%
Twic	53%
Luakpiny/Nasir	41%
Ulang	36%
Yirol West	26%

Top three assessed counties reporting main protection concern for girls (below 18 years) is conflict related

County	%
Kapoeta South	11%
Twic	8%
Yirol West	7%

Top five assessed counties reporting main protection concern for boys (below 18 years) is conflict related

County	%
Tonj East	58%
Twic	39%
Yirol West	17%
Maban	15%
Fangak	14%

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Sexual and gender-based violence

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting sexual and gender-based violence as the main protection concern for women or girls

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- Assessed settlement
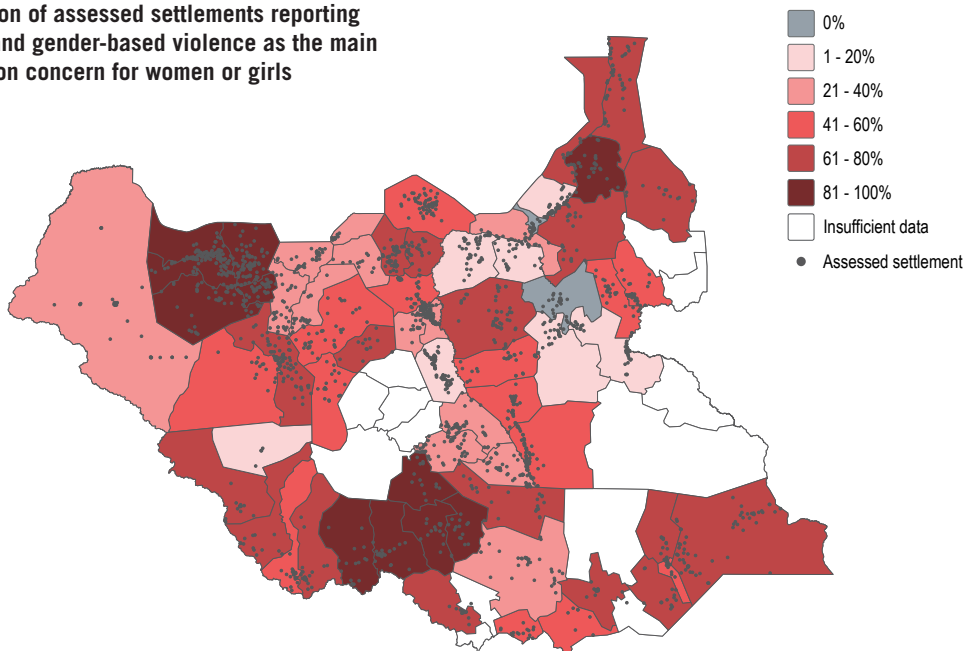
Unaccompanied or separated children

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting presence of children with no caretaker or relative

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- Assessed settlement
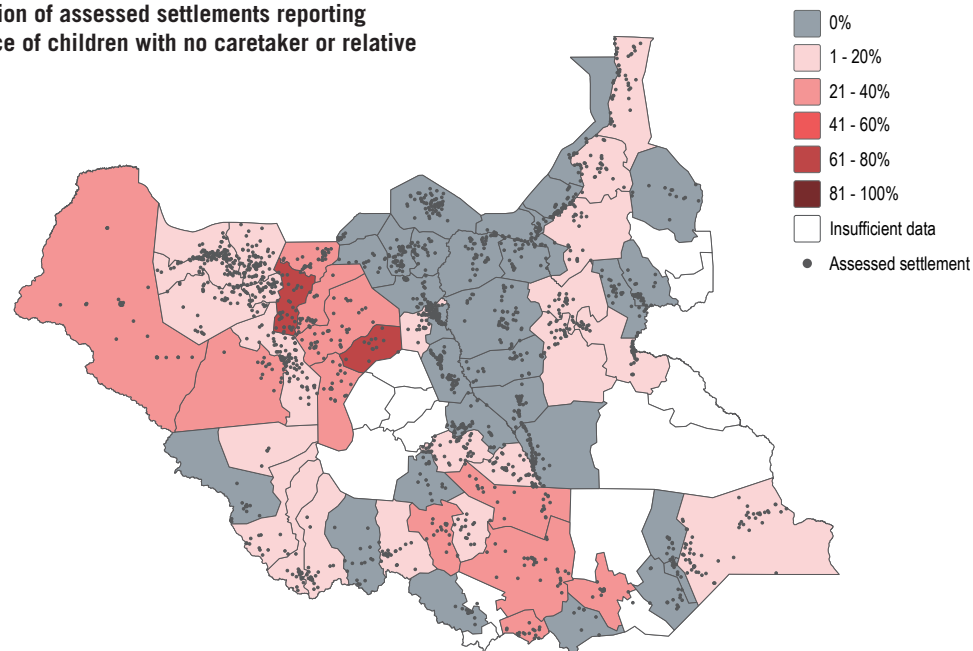
Landmines and unexploded ordnance

Top five assessed counties reporting presence of landmines or unexploded ordnance

County	%
Magwi	29%
Nagero	20%
Maridi	10%
Ezo	8%
Mayendit	7%

Top five assessed counties reporting landmines contaminating roads

County	%
Magwi	29%
Nagero	20%
Maridi	5%
Terekeka	4%
Koch	3%

Community relations

Top five assessed counties reporting IDP presence and IDPs generally having poor relationships with the local community

County	%
Mvolo	86%
Mundri East	44%
Mundri West	38%
Maridi	33%
Twic	28%

Top five assessed counties reporting disputes about land ownership

County	%
Tonj East	92%
Magwi	57%
Aweil West	49%
Juba	47%
Tonj North	44%

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Protection-related service access constraints and vulnerabilities

Proportion of assessed settlements with inadequate access to food reporting conflict or insecurity as the reason

■	0%
■	1 - 20%
■	21 - 40%
■	41 - 60%
■	61 - 80%
■	81 - 100%
□	Insufficient data
•	Assessed settlement
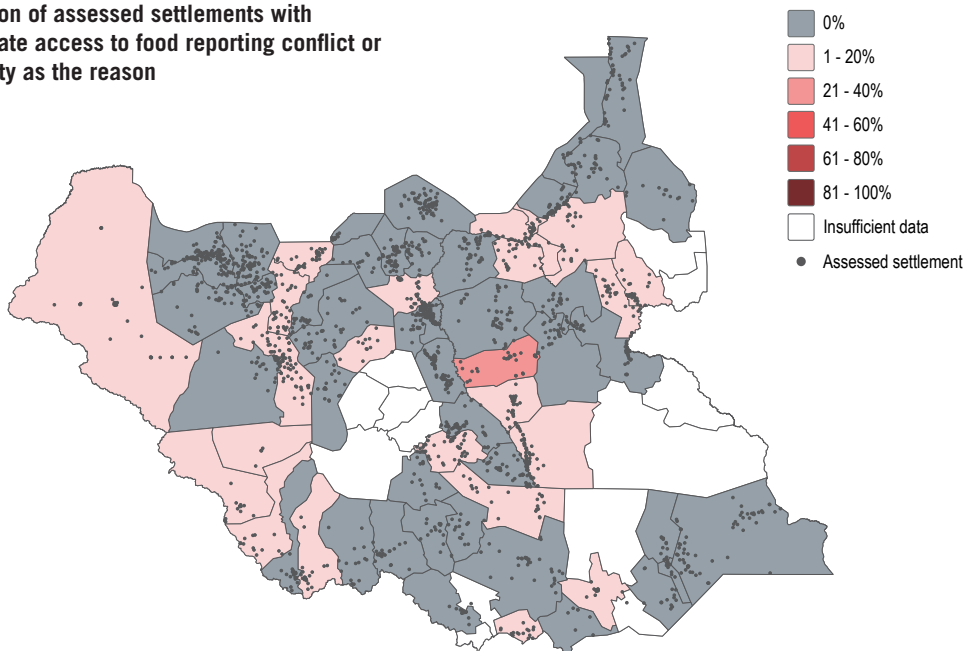
Proportion of assessed settlements reporting safety fears or, perceived insecurity preventing access to their preferred water source

■	0%
■	1 - 20%
■	21 - 40%
■	41 - 60%
■	61 - 80%
■	81 - 100%
□	Insufficient data
•	Assessed settlement
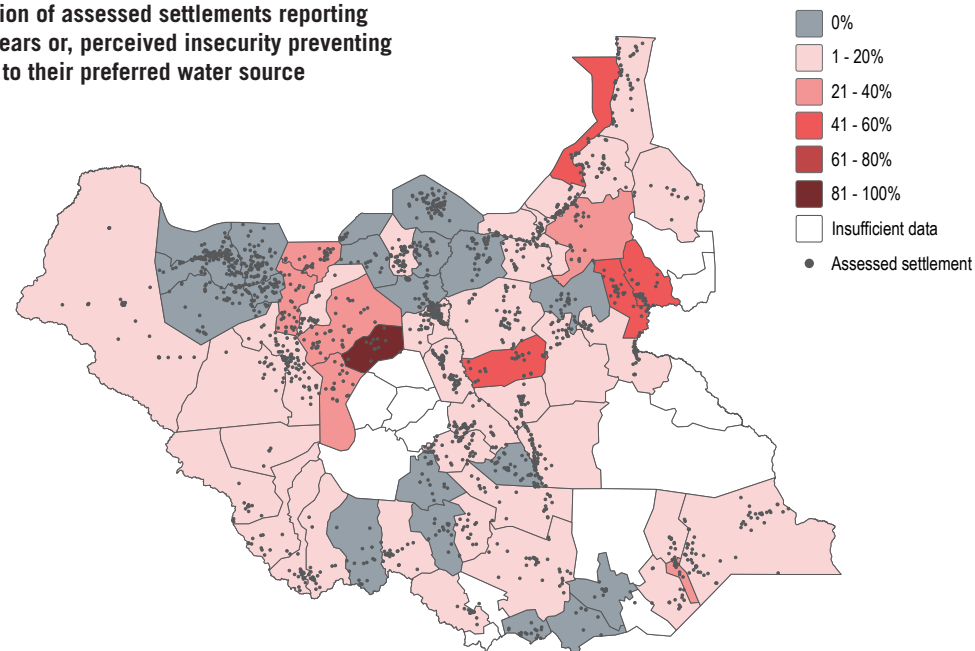
Insecurity: health services

Four counties reporting the area being insecure as the main reason for inaccessibility of health facilities in the settlements

Malakal	17%
Baliet	5%
Raja	2%
Rubkona	2%

Insecurity: education services

Four counties reporting the area being insecure as the main reason for inaccessibility of education services in the settlements

Duk	11%
Bor South	3%
Twic	3%
Jur River	2%

Insecurity: boys attendance

Four assessed counties reporting protection-related concerns as main reason for boys not attending school where facilities were available

Tonj East	42%
Twic	14%
Tonj North	8%
Gogrial East	4%

Insecurity: girls attendance

Four assessed counties reporting protection-related concerns as main reason for girls not attending school where facilities were available

Tonj East	33%
Twic	14%
Tonj North	8%
Gogrial East	4%

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Displacement and Population Movement

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting presence of IDPs that have arrived within the last three months

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- Assessed settlement
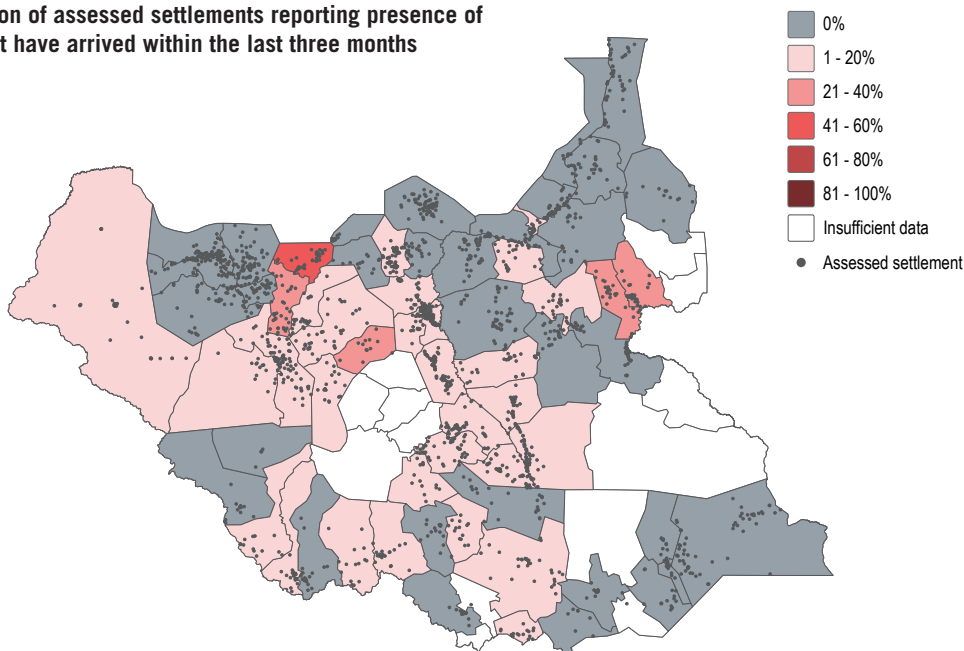
Proportion of assessed settlements reporting presence of returnees

Legend:
- 0%
- 1 - 20%
- 21 - 40%
- 41 - 60%
- 61 - 80%
- 81 - 100%
- Insufficient data
- Assessed settlement
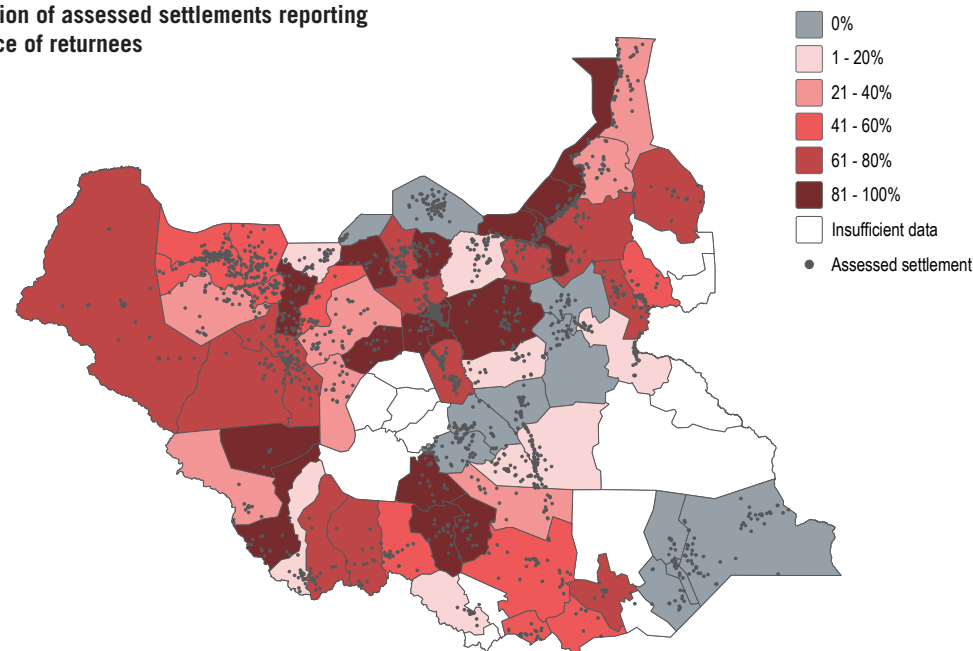
Information sources

Top five assessed counties reporting their main source of information being family/friends

County	Percentage
Pariang	95%
Abiemnhom	82%
Renk	58%
Melut	58%
Twic	47%

IDP Leadership absent

Top five assessed counties reporting absence of IDP leadership

County	Percentage
Ezo	92%
Nzara	89%
Yambio	87%
Tambura	80%
Torit	58%

Lack of IDPs support

Top five assessed counties reporting local community not sharing resources with IDPs

County	Percentage
Guit	21%
Wau	16%
Ezo	15%
Mayom	15%
Aweil Centre	15%

Living conditions: IDPs

Top five assessed counties reporting where most IDPs are staying in temporary shelters or in the open

County	Percentage
Magwi	43%
Luakpiny/Nasir	37%
Torit	32%
Ulang	29%
Duk	19%